



SVUF

Remuneration on Farm Saved Seed - experiences from Sweden

农场留种报酬 — 瑞典经验

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Farm Saves Seed, FSS point to be addressed 农场留种（FSS）待解决的问题

- ✓ What the legal texts dictates 法律文件的规定
- ✓ Key messages why plant breeding is essential to secure prosperous farming in the future 为何植物育种对确保未来农业繁荣必不可少：关键信息
- ✓ Practices and experiences of FSS remuneration in Sweden 瑞典农场留种偿酬的实践及经验
 - Dialog with the farmers associations 与农户协会对话
 - Communication and transparency 积极沟通，保持透明

FSS – farm saved seed

FSS——农场留种

Council Reg. no: 2100/94, (part 2 chapter 3 art. 14.1)
欧洲理事会条例2100/94号 (第2部分, 第3章, 第14.1条)

(ref. to Article 15(2) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention)
(参考1991年《国际植物新品种保护公约》第15(2)条)

*“farmers are authorized to use for propagating purposes in the field, **on their own holding** the product of the harvest which they have obtained by planting, on their own holding, propagating material of a variety other than **a hybrid or synthetic variety**, which is covered by a Community plant variety right.”*

*“农户有权使用在自有土地上种植受欧盟共同体植物品种权保护的植物品种之繁殖材料所获产品, 在**自有土地**上开展品种繁殖活动, 但该品种不得为**杂交或合成品种**。”*

“...farmers shall be required to pay an equitable remuneration to holder of the plant variety right for the propagated variety...”

“...农户须向所繁殖品种的权利人支付公平报酬...”



FSS remuneration – legal frame work

FSS 报酬—法律框架

Cornerstones of the ‘farmers privilege’
“农户特权” 的基石

- ✓ Safeguarding the legitimate interests of the breeder as well as a benefit for the farmer 既保障育种者的合法权益，又能使农户获益
- ✓ Obligation of farmers to provide information 农户有义务提供信息
- ✓ Obligation of farmers to pay an equitable remuneration 农户有义务支付公平报酬

Sweden on the map! 瑞典地理位置!



Why is it necessary to invest in variety development specifically for the Nordic countries? 为何有必要投资于北欧国家的植物品种?

➤ Climatic changes 气候变化

- ✓ Geographic production limits moves north.

地理生产界线向北移动

- ✓ ... but day length unchanged... 白昼长度却未改变

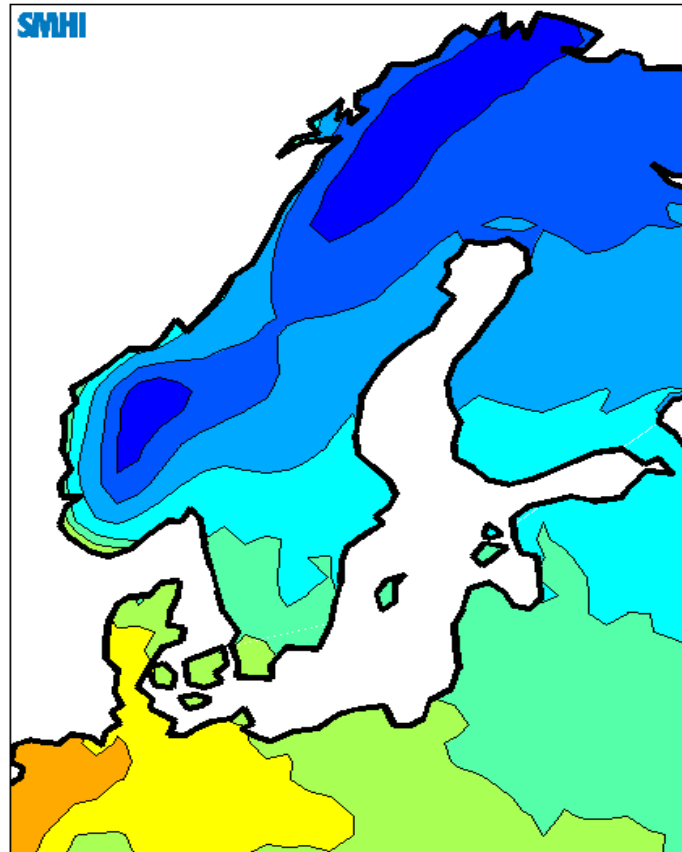


➤ Increased pressure from plant pathogens 植物病原体防治压力增大

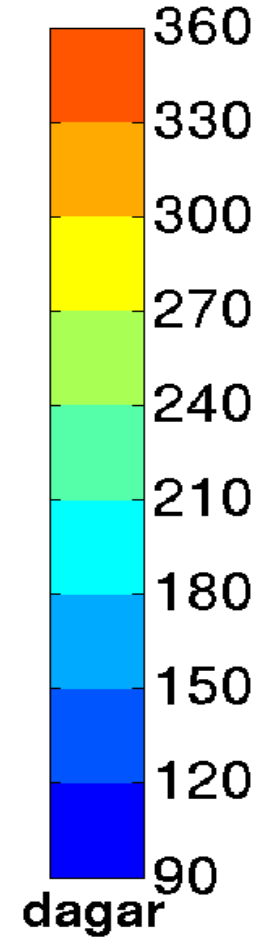
➤ Demand from the market changes – new and/or improved quality demands. 市场变化—质量要求更新、提高

Vegetation period today 当前植物生长期

T2m_nVegPeriod5__ERA40_RCA3_1961_1990_ANN (200601)



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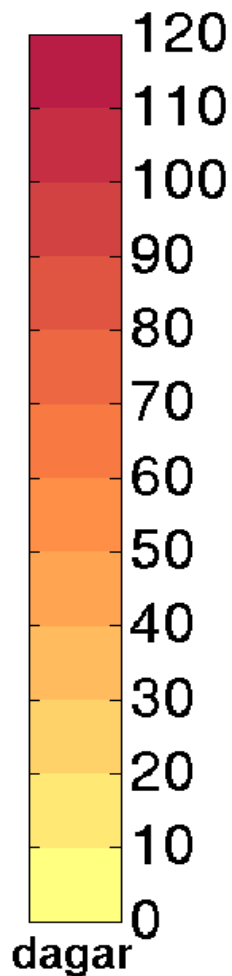
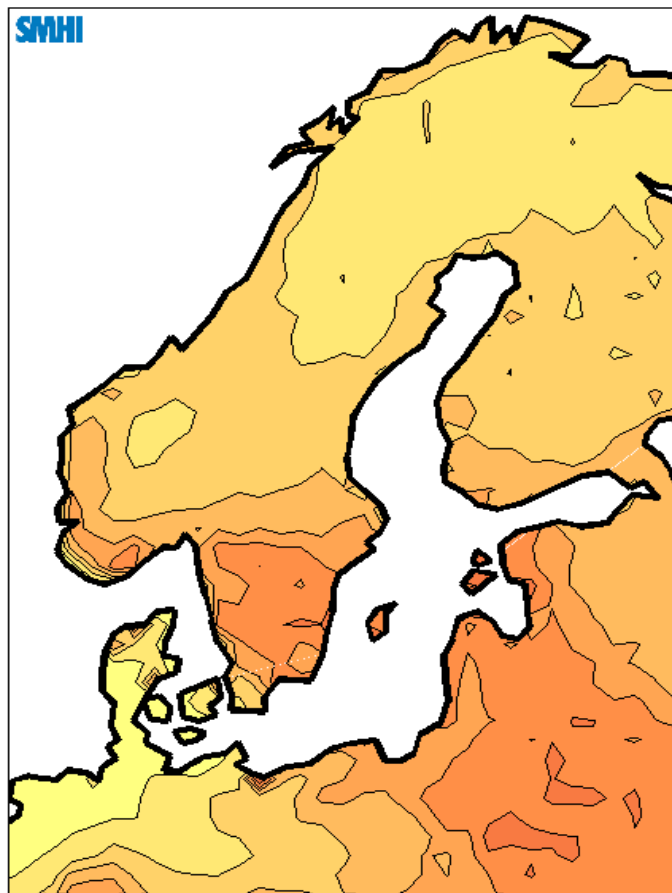


Expected changes in vegetation period by 2040

预计2040年植物生长期变化情况

DIFF_T2m_nVegPeriod5_B2_ECHAM4_RCA3_2011_2040_ANN

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Expected consequences of increased temperature and changes in climatic conditions

温度升高及气候变化的预计影响

With raise in temperature pathogens will reach to a more northerly infection range. 随着温度升高，病原体感染范围向北延伸。

- ✓ rust species 锈菌
- ✓ *Fusarium* 镰刀菌



Changing or new quality demands on the harvested products

产品质量要求不断推陈出新

Request and new quality demands from the food processing industry
食品加工业对质量提出新需求



Value parameters for feed quality
饲料质量价值指标



Changing or new quality demands on the harvested products 产品质量要求不断推陈出新

New applications with unique quality demands
满足独特质量需求的新型应用场景



Development of new 'tools' for the plant breeders toolbox requires investments.

为育种者工具箱开发新“工具”需要投资。

In classic selection work the knowledge of certain individual traits are very good.

在传统选种工作中，对特定个体性状的认识很重要。



With a known 'map' you will improve the possibility to select the optimal trait combinations.

通过“按图索骥”，可提高选中最优性状组合的概率。



....in other words...

Royalty fees and remuneration on FSS is a low charge as insurance premium to ensure continued plant breeding and variety development to address future production challenges

...换言之...

特许使用费和农场留种 (FSS) 偿酬与保费一样，投入成本低，但可为植物育种、品种开发、提高生产问题应对能力建设保驾护航



FSS reporting and information collection in Sweden

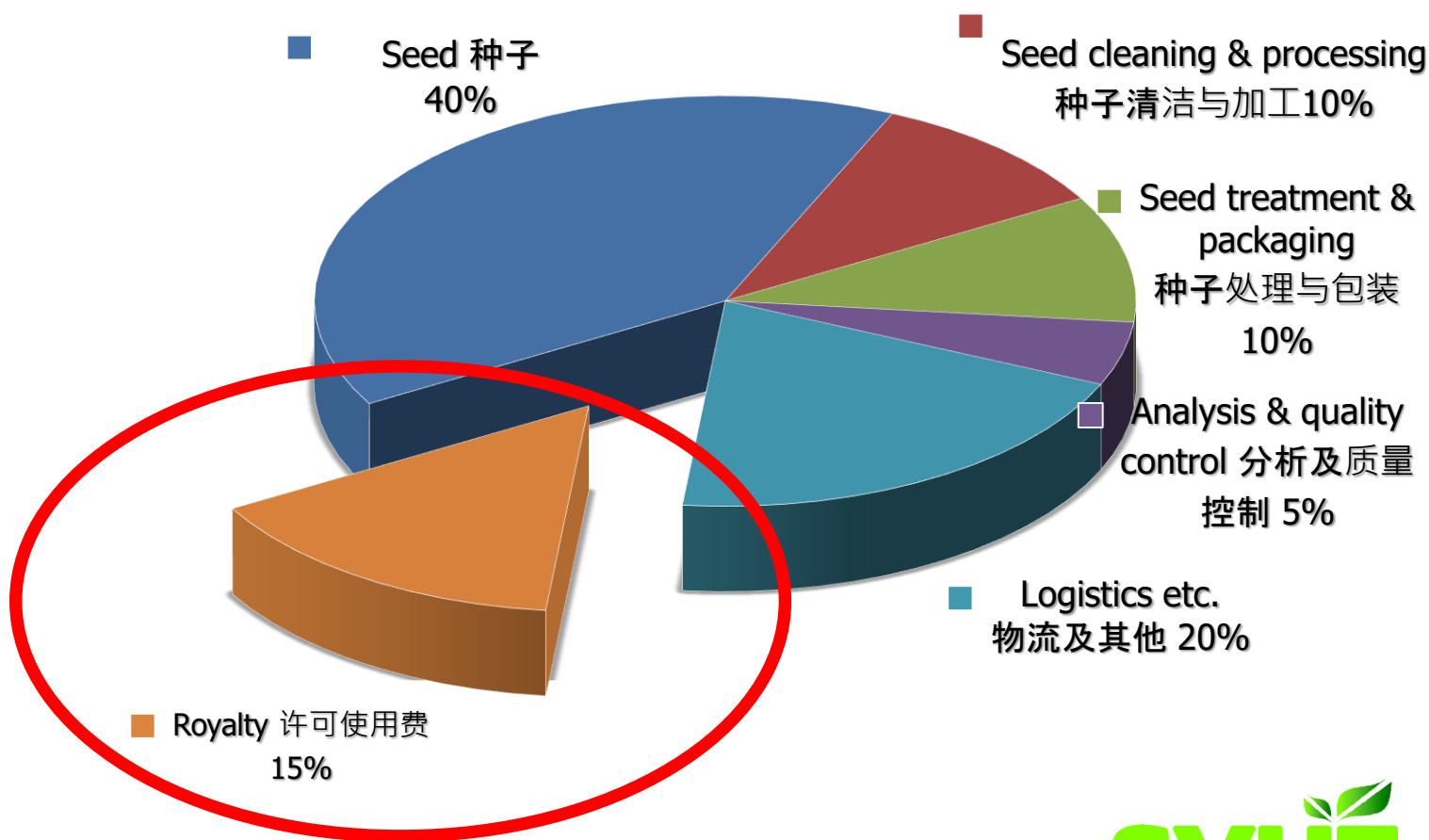
瑞典植物留种报告和信息收集

Annual agreement between 年度协议签署方:

- the Federation of Swedish Farmers
 - 瑞典农户联合会
 - SVUF, representing the plant breeders and seed companies.
瑞典种子贸易协会（代表育种者和种子公司）
 - ✓ remuneration level in relation to the charged royalty fee on commercial seed
 - ✓ 商业种子许可使用费的偿酬标准
 - ✓ coherent communication towards the farmers
 - ✓ 与农户开展一致性沟通
- ...*the same message*...
- ...*传达一致的信息*...

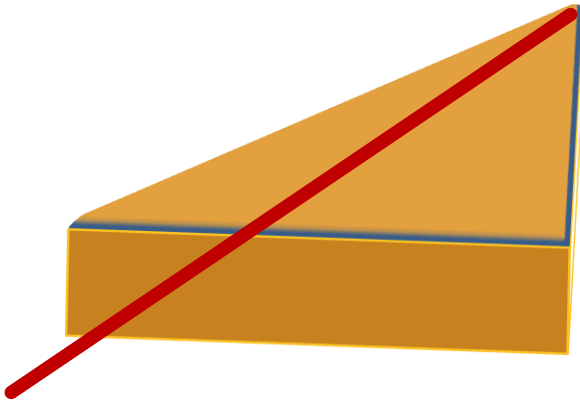
The price of certified seed – the sum of different components

经认证种子的价格 — 不同组分之和



Remuneration level on FSS compared with the royalty fee

FSS报酬标准与许可使用费对比



According to the agreement with the Federation of Swedish Farmers the remuneration level for FSS in Sweden is **70%** of with the royalty level on certified seed

依据与瑞典农户联合会的协议，瑞典FSS报酬标准为经认证种子许可使用费水平的**70%**。

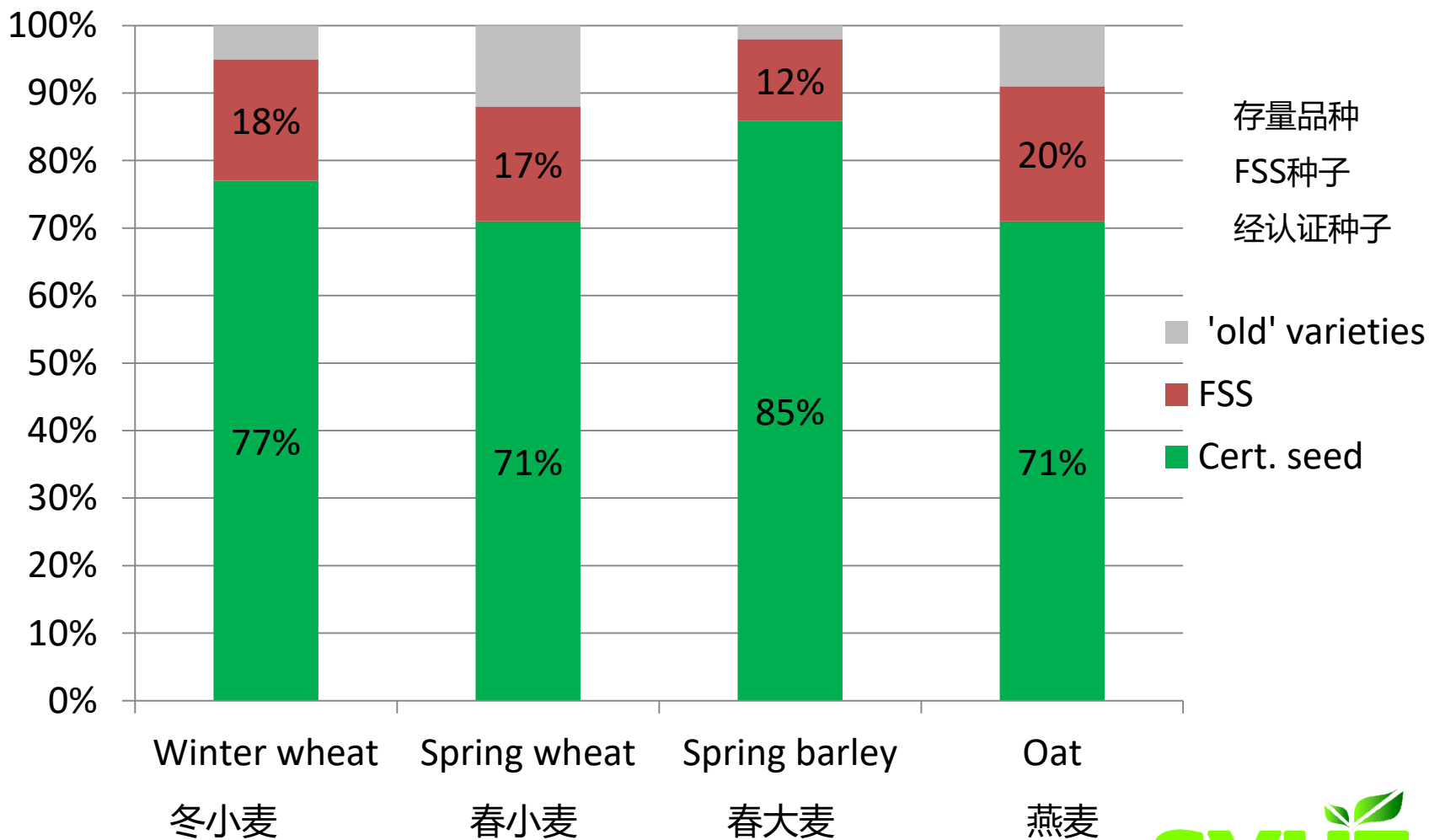
The FSS-fee collection arrangement in Sweden

瑞典FSS收费机制

- Seed declaration forms and information sent to all farmers required to report their seed use.
- 向必须上报种子使用情况的所有农户发放种子申报表及信息。
 - ✓ all farmers receiving the declaration form are requested to replay.
 - ✓ 收到申报表的所有农户必须回复。
- If farm saves seed used, the farmer should report:
- 如果农场进行留种，农户应该报告：
 - ✓ name of variety. 品种名称。
 - ✓ quantity seed drilled. 播种量。
- Seed declaration can be reported on the received printed form or filled in on the SVUF web-site.
- 可使用收到的纸质表格或者通过SVUF网站提交种子申报信息。

Seed used in Sweden - \bar{x} 5 years

瑞典所使用的种子 — 5年平均值





Key message 关键信息



"A reliable system for collection of remuneration on protected varieties – of utmost importance to maintain the plant breeders commitment to invest and thereby secure reliable variety development also in the future....."

"面向受保护品种建立可靠的报酬征收制度对维系育种者投资投入至关重要，可确保可靠品种开发的可持续发展..."





Questions? 问题?



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